

JACKSON COUNTY SENTINEL

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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

"JIM" ENJOYS BIG FEED AND DANCE GIVEN BY THE Y. M. C. A.

Genoa, Italy,
26 December, 1918.

I have about two hours before leaving for the hospital, and will try to relize it and write you. You may not hear from me again for a month, as I understand at the hospital there isn't much means of communicating with the outside world. Just returned from town where I enjoyed a feed the like of which I haven't seen for years. I have a pull with the lady who runs the YMCA, and all I have to do is to walk into the kitchen and look hungry, and she will feed me till I can hardly navigate. She is from New York, and a relative of Gouverneur Morris, the writer. She maintained the "Y" here at her own expense for several months, and at present has her own cook working in it making pies and cakes for the boys. Last night they had a Christmas tree and reception for the Allied men in uniform, and until one o'clock that place was crowded with soldiers and sailors of half a dozen nations eating and drinking and being waited upon by pretty girls and dancing to their heart's content. It was probably the first real feed the Italian soldiers had had in many months. They have miserable fare and pay, and it surely takes real patriotism to endure what they do. I often wonder if our boys would do as much without grumbling, but then I suppose these people, aren't accustomed to anything else. These people, that is, the greater part of them, don't know what white bread is.

We sailors are not allowed to sell them anything from the ship's canteen by the Italian government, (Uncle Sam doesn't care) and the YMCA is compelled by this order to refuse them when they want to buy things. Outside the "Y" door any day can be seen a crowd of Italian soldiers with money in their hands begging you to buy them a package of cigarettes or a sack of tobacco. They can't seem to be able to get along without their smokes. Smoking over here is a necessity, while eating seems to be more of a pastime. They sell in the stores here a funny little old cigar about eight inches long that looks like one of these things women do their curls up with at night and it smells, when burning, like old rope. There is a whole trough, it for the smoke to come through, and when he has smoked an inch or two of it, he puts it out, puts a knitting-needle like thing in the whole and puts it back into his pocket until he is ready for another dose. Men and children, and frequently women are seen with them in their faces. In the theatre, nearly every one fires up, and most of them keep their hats on during the performance. I don't believe a dago even would dare to smoke a whole one for fear it would lay him out. They would go through fire for a sack of "Bull Durham."

Daily I take a walk with the old gunner's mate, about whom I've told you before. In manners and expression he is the living impersonation of Jess Walker, and a couple of hours with him is better than a circus. We have become great friends. He talks most of the time, after I get him started, while I am always a sympathetic listener. He is close

on to fifty years old, and has been going to sea since he was fifteen.

He has put a number of years in the British Merchant Marine, and has been in the American Navy since before the Spanish-American War. He has sailed on almost every type of ship, to almost every port under the sun, and has lived the experiences of half a dozen life times in the last thirty years. Next year he retires on a substantial pension and will spend the remainder of his days in Virginia with his wife and dogs. I suppose he loves his wife, but he worships his dogs, which are one bull dog and one "bone" hound, as he calls it. He has a different story to tell every day. I like best to hear him tell about the South Sea Islands. Some of the denizens of those islands, according to him, court their birdies-to-be with a club, and after he marries her, he lams her for diversion. A man with a dozen wives can usually live in luxury, if they all work, but one more woman can't begin to keep a man in the proper style. When a fellow decides upon a helpmeet (or support) he looks around among the neighboring tribes until he spots the huskiest looking damsel he can find; but he doesn't propose in the usual way and say he is unworthy of her. Instead, he waylays her, knocks her out with an elephant tusk and drags her to his domicile by the hair. When she comes to, she promptly makes herself useful (If she doesn't want to be "massa-creed") with apparently no thought of running away, and is a dutiful and loving wife ever after, and in harmony with the other wives, strange to say. They don't worry about woman suffrage in those islands (and the American woman fancies she is downtrodden!) According to my informant, a man over there is judged by the number of wives he has, and some of them have as many as fifty, and the more he hammers 'em, the better they like him. (The old gunner added here that that was just like a woman, anyway.) I am further informed that the man of the house usually appoints his best looking to carry beer for him, which he scoops by the bucketful, when he can get it, and he can get it if he has anything the white man wants. The wives don't get any of the beer. They don't get any dainties, because such things make them fat, and a fat woman is an abomination in that clime. A side from being not good to look upon, she is no good to do the work intended for a mule to do, and is, consequently, useless. I think I'll take my wife to those islands on my honeymoon just to remind her that she could have done worse.

From present indications, it looks like we may get back to Philadelphia about the first of March, but it is still pretty hard to forecast what we will do. This ship never does what is expected of her, anyway. As soon as I find out, will write you before we sail so that you can know when to expect me home. I think I'll be able to get a ten day leave as soon as we get back, and I may be able to get a discharge as soon as peace is declared. There isn't a chance until peace is signed for men of the regular navy. Unfortunately, I am not in the reserve force.

Don't worry about me. It isn't a serious operation, and I'll be out again within a week or two.

Love to all,
Jim.

Summary of Penalties Germany Must Pay For Provoking Great World War.

Terms of the treaty of peace were presented to the German envoys in an historic session of the Peace Congress May 7 at 3:17 p. m., and the following is a summary of the treaty:

Germany restores Alsace-Lorraine to France.

Germany accepts internationalization of the Saar Basin temporarily.

Promulgates the League of Nations.

Danzig permanently internationalized.

Germany agrees to territorial changes toward Belgium and Denmark and in East Prussia.

Germany cedes most of Upper Silesia to Poland.

Germany renounces all her territorial and political rights outside of Europe.

Germany recognizes total independence of German Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland.

German army reduced to 100,000 men, including officers.

Conscription within German boundaries abolished.

All German forts for fifty kilometers east of the Rhine razed.

All importation, exportation and nearly all production of war materials stopped.

Allied occupation of parts of Germany to continue until reparation made.

Any German violation of conditions pertaining to the Rhine zone constitute an act of war.

German navy reduced to six battleships, six light cruisers and twelve torpedo boats, with no submarines.

German navy personnel to consist of not over 15,000.

All other vessels must be surrendered or destroyed.

Germany forbidden to build forts controlling the Baltic Sea.

All Heligoland fortifications must be demolished.

Kiel Canal to be open to all nations.

Germany must surrender her fourteen submarine cables.

Germany's naval and military air forces abolished after Oct. 1.

Germany to accept full responsibility for all damages to allied and associated Governments and nationals.

Germany must reimburse all civilian damages, beginning with an initial payment of 20,000,000,000 marks.

Subsequent payments in reparation to be secured by a bond issue approved by the Reparation Commission.

Germany must pay shipping damages, ton for ton.

Germany must devote her economic resources to rebuilding devastated regions.

Germany must revert to pre-war "most favored nations" tariffs without discrimination.

Germany must allow freedom of transit through her territories to allied nationals.

Germany must accept highly detailed provisions as to pre-war debts, unfair competition and other economic and financial matters.

Germany must accept highly detailed provisions for internationalization of roads and rivers.

The ex-Kaiser to be tried by an international high court.

Other violators of laws of war to be tried.

Holland to be asked to extradite the ex-Kaiser.

Germany is responsible for delivering other violators of international law.

Germany to accept the League of Nations in principle, but without membership.

International labor body created.

Various international bodies to execute provisions of the treaty.

Commission created to govern the Saar Basin pending a plebiscite fifteen years hence.

Commission created for plebiscites in Malmédy, Schleswig and East Prussia.

Details of disposition of German fleet and cables left to Allied Powers.

Disposition of former German colonies also left to Allies.

Commissions to supervise the Saar Valley, Danzig and oversee plebiscites will act under direction of the League of Nations.

Germany cedes to Belgium 382 square miles of territory between Luxembourg and Holland.

Germany's session to Poland isolates East Prussia from the remainder of Germany.

Germany's sessions to Poland comprise 27,686 square miles; to France 5,600 square miles (Alsace-Lorraine).

Germany consents to the treaty establishing Belgium as a neutral State.

Germany must agree to build 200,000 tons of shipping annually for the account of the Allies for five years.

Luxemburg ceases to be a member of the German tariff union.

All Hohenzollern property in Alsace-Lorraine goes to France.

France gains permanent possession of Saar coal mines regardless of result of Saar plebiscite.

Germany renounces to China remainder of Boxer indemnities.

Germany renounces to China all public property and concessions in China except Kiao Chau.

Germany renounces all rights in Morocco.

Germany recognizes British protectorate over Egypt.

Besides Upper Silesia, Germany cedes the greater part of Posén and West Prussia to Poland.

Germany cedes Memel to the associated Powers.

Free use of Danzig's waterways and port facilities are assured to Poland.

Germany cedes abrogation of the Brest-Litovsk treaty.

Allies reserve right for Russia to obtain reparation from Germany.

Germany cedes Japan all rights in Shantung peninsula.

Germany army must demobilize within two months after peace is signed.

All German munitions establishments must be closed within 3 months after peace signed except where otherwise specified by Allies.

No militaristic societies shall be permitted in Germany.

Germany warships may be replaced only at expiration of twenty years for battleships and fifty years for destroyers.

Allies will retain German host-

ages until persons accused of war crimes are surrendered.

Reciprocal exchange of information regarding dead prisoners and places of burial provided for.

Total of German indemnities to be determined by an Inter-allied Commission before May 1, 1921, after fair hearing.

Schedule will be fixed for discharge of German indemnity obligations within thirty years.

Germany irrevocably recognizes full authority of Inter-allied Reparations Commission.

Germany's initial indemnity payment (20,000,000,000 marks) shall be made in gold, goods and ships.

Germany must pay civilians for acts of cruelty ordered by her representatives.

Germany must pay for maltreatment of prisoners.

Germany must pay damages for enforced labor by civilians for levies or fines imposed.

To discharge her indemnity obligations, Germany's domestic taxation system must be proportionately as great as that in any Allied country.

Germany must restore French flags taken in Franco-Prussian War of 1870.

Germany must pay entire cost of Armies of Occupation from date of armistice.

Germany to confirm renunciation of the treaty of Bucharest.

All German concessions in Turkey, Russia, Brazil, Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria to be transferred to Allied Reparations Commission and credited to Germany.

Clearing houses to be established in all belligerent countries to handle adjustment of pre-war debts and contracts.

Allies may liquidate German private property in Allied territory as compensation for property of their nationals not recompensed by Germany and for debts owed their nationals by German nationals.

Fire insurance contracts not considered dissolved by the war.

All signatories agree to international control of opium traffic.

All German ports free before the war must continue in that status.

Ports of Elbe, Oder, Danube and Niemen Rivers internationalized.

Czechoslovakia to have rail rights into Fiume and Trieste.

The Rhine is placed under control of an Allied-German commission.

Belgium to be permitted to build a canal connecting the Rhine and the Meuse.

Germany must lease Czechoslovakia wharfage in Hamburg and Stettin for ninety-nine years.

International labor office to be established in Geneva as part of League of Nations organization.

First meeting of the international labor body will be held in October at Washington (Simultaneously with first League of Nations meeting) to discuss international eight-hour day.

Germany to accept all decrees as to German ships by Allied prize courts.

The treaty becomes effective for each nation as that nation formally ratifies it.

MORE MONEY

For the farmer who wants to increase his income. Ship us cream, and stop making butter to sell at a low price. Ship us a can this week, or write for information.

Cumberland Valley Butter Co.
Nashville, Tenn. 5-22.

JACKSON COUNTY GOES "OVER THE TOP" IN VICTORY LOAN.

Again has Jackson County proven her loyalty to the call of the Government, and oversubscribed her quota to the Victory Loan.

This gives the county a clean war record, and it is one which every citizen is justly proud of. Taking everything into consideration there is no county in the state that has a better war record than Jackson, and few her equal.

The following is a list of the districts and the amount subscribed in each, as reported to F. L. Tardy, county chairman. Districts not listed have sent in no report.

1st District	\$14,300
2nd District	2,000
4th and 13th Dist.	5,900
5th District	15,000
8th District	4,850
9th District	3,000
11th District	200
12th District	500
14th District	8,500
Total subscribed	\$54,250
County's quota	48,870

The districts exceeding their quotas were: 1st, 5th, 8th, 9th and 14th. The 14th district is still the banner district of the county, having subscribed about 260 per cent over its quota.

Honor Roll of Grades 1-2-3.

Honor Roll for week ending May 9th. First Grade.
Will Grundy Quarles, leader.
Roy McCawley, leader.
Anna Lee Smith, leader.
Anna Clay Raines, leader.
Cordell Brooks.
Buster Poston.
Pauline Rush.
Sallie Keen Gist.
Mary F. Gaines.

2nd Grade

Christine Roberts, leader.
Grady Roberts, leader.
James Montgomery, leader.
Celia C. Morgan, leader.
Cordell Smith, leader.
Zella Smith, leader.
Willie Raines, leader.

Lucy Henson.
Maude Hunter.
Evelyn Young.
Ray Anderson.
Robert Kinnard.
Ben Jackson.
Joe West.

Willie Dudley.
Mary Kinnard.

3rd Grade

Aline Brooks.
Rosamond Lynch.
Cordell Hestand.
Durward Stafford.
Jack Smith.

Clean-up Day for Gainesboro.

Tuesday, May, 20th has been designated and set apart by the town officials as "clean up day" and each and every family and business house is urged to make a "clean sweep" of all the old trash and rubbish around their premises, pile it on the street where a wagon can get to it conveniently, and it will be hauled off. Now is the time to clean out the fly cantonments before he gets his army mobilized. Your cooperation is asked in making the town a cleaner and safer place to live, free from filth, flies and germs. Typhoid germs are carried from house to house by the fly. So clean out the fly-breeding places now, and all will have a better chance to escape being sick.